

# BODY BLOW FOR BALLINGER

## Startling Testimony on Alaska Investigations

### SUCCESSOR TO GLAVIS

#### Shows to Be Incompetent—Gave the Defendants All of His Evidence—Jones Tells How Interests Compelled Removal of Garfield.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Testimony given yesterday before the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional committee of investigation by Horace T. Jones, special agent of the land office, was such as to give great encouragement to the Pinchot supporters. Jones backed up the testimony already given by Glavis. Among other things, he asserted that James T. Sheridan, the special agent of the land office, who succeeded Glavis in the investigation into Alaska coal land matters, was incompetent to conduct the hearings before the special commissioner, and he thought the government's cause had suffered in consequence. He told of Sheridan's methods of conducting a case, and thought many opportunities had been lost to prove that there was fraud in connection with the Cunningham claim.

Much interest was aroused by the announcement yesterday morning that Gifford Pinchot would be called during the day as a witness for the "prosecution."

When the committee met, Attorney Brandeis, for the prosecution, requested permission to introduce in evidence the statements made recently before the Senate committee on territories by Stephen Birch, managing director, and J. N. Steele, attorney for the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate for the exploitation of Alaska.

Chairman Nelson said the statements of Messrs. Birch and Steele had not been made under oath, but the committee agreed that the men should be summoned as witnesses.

Jones was examined by Mr. Brandeis as to his work on the coal cases in the summer of 1907. The witness said he never had seen the report made by Special Agent Love on the Cunningham case dated Aug. 2, 1907, until December of that year, when Glavis told him about it. It is claimed that it was on this report that Commissioner Ballinger in January, 1906, ordered the Cunningham claim to be clarified for patent.

Jones corroborated the testimony by Glavis as to the latter's efforts to get the Alaska cases taken up by the grand jury at Seattle. Glavis was criticized in Attorney General Wickham's report to the president for not having done anything toward a criminal prosecution.

Jones corroborated Glavis as to the statement made by Donald A. McKenzie—that James R. Garfield wasn't retained in Mr. Taft's cabinet because of his hostility to the Alaskan coal claims. The affidavit made by Jones and Glavis as to the conversation with McKenzie—described by Glavis as a lobbyist—was introduced in evidence.

The witness sharply criticized the conduct of Special Agent James H. Sheridan, who was sent by the land office to supplement Glavis, as the man to conduct hearings on the Alaska cases before the commissioner appointed to take testimony. "Sheridan's conduct," said he, "was such as to give the other side the advantage of knowing in advance all the evidence we had."

Sheridan, he added, was incompetent to handle such a big case. But he disavowed any charge of corruption.

Jones said it would have been absurd for a claimant to say that he had not intended to combine with others, for it would not have been possible for anyone to work a single claim of 160 acres.

Representative Denby—"Then why should anyone take up these claims if they can't work themselves, and it is unlawful to have an intent to combine with others?"

"That's what I've been trying to find out," replied the witness.

Attorney Brandeis said he had received from the forestry bureau a copy of the record of the Cunningham hearings, and he desired to introduce it in evidence "to show the incompetency of Mr. Sheridan to conduct so important a case." He wanted to have printed only certain excerpts; but the committee, on Senator

### Novel Massage Cream

#### Perfect Skin Food That Removes Wrinkles and Cleans Complexion.

The most delicate skin will quickly respond to the soothing and tonic effects of Hoka's, and when the pure skin food is used, pimples are soon a thing of the past.

As a massage cream or after shaving, it is unequalled, removing all irritations and making the skin soft and velvety.

Apply a little to the hands or face after washing and surprise yourself with the dead skin that comes off.

Hoka's is the only massage cream that is an antiseptic, and pimples, eczema and all skin blemishes soon disappear when it is used.

Although far superior to the ordinary massage creams and sold on a guarantee of "best you ever used or money back," yet the price is a trifle, only 25c for a liberal jar; larger size, 50c.

Sold on guarantee by D. F. Davis.

### Why Does It Cure

Not because it is Sarsaparilla, but because it is a medicine of peculiar merit, composed of more than twenty different remedial agents effecting phenomenal cures of troubles of the blood, stomach, liver and bowels.

Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, eczema, anemia, catarrh, nervousness, that tired feeling, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, and builds up the system.

Get it today in the usual liquid form or in chocolate tablet form called Sarsatol.

Root's insistence, ordered the whole record to be put in, because of the seriousness of the charges against Sheridan.

Witness said he considered it a reflection on Glavis for the department to send Sheridan out to take charge of a case Glavis had worked up.

Jones proved more defiant and aggressive under cross-examination than was Glavis. He said it was immaterial to him what inferences was drawn from his testimony.

#### DEFENDS ITSELF.

### New England Telephone Company Puts On Witnesses.

Rutland, Feb. 26.—Counsel for the New England Telephone company put several witnesses on the stand yesterday to offset the evidence introduced by the state's witnesses in the hearing which is being held before the Vermont public service commission to investigate the complaints of poor service, excessive rates and discrimination, made by State's Attorney J. C. Jones of this city. The members of the commission were invited to visit the exchange and the good points of the apparatus were pointed out to them.

F. P. Valentine of Boston, general superintendent of the company's traffic department, was called and for an hour told of the high grade service which the patrons of the Rutland office received, and he also said that the apparatus in use here was standard and up to date, which statement was at variance with the testimony of F. H. Gardner, manager of the Clinton Telephone company at Plattsburgh, N. Y., who claimed that much of the apparatus in use here was obsolete.

Mr. Valentine stated that tests of the Rutland service made in the last four months showed a high grade of service. There are about 300,000 calls a month handled on the local switchboard and the tests showed, according to the witness, that the calls were answered by the central operator on an average of 4.5 seconds. He said in 1300 test calls, only seven mistakes were made by the operator.

Counsel for the company asked for time to consider the best plan for doing away with the 10 party lines against which the calls were made, and the hearing was continued to give them time to give the question some study. The company did not attempt to answer the charges of excessive rates. The state introduced much evidence to show that independent companies are giving their subscribers excellent service, at rates which are much lower than those charged by the New England company and that where the defendant company have met with competition they have greatly reduced their rates.

### SPORTSMEN ORGANIZE.

#### For Protection of Fishing Interests of Caledonia County.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 26.—About fifty sportsmen from eight towns in Caledonia county met here yesterday afternoon and formed a permanent organization, to secure for the county a larger distribution of fish in the streams in this section. John W. Titcomb, formerly one of the state fish and game commissioners and later connected with the bureau of fisheries, at Washington, was elected president of the association and explained how the streams could be stocked with trout and the ponds with bass, perch and other fish. Committees on by laws, resolutions and distribution of fish were appointed.

Representatives from every town in the county will be chosen on the distribution committee and aside from stocking the streams with fish, the organization will work for the conservation of the natural resources and the securing of legislation to keep the streams pure. This is the first organization of its kind in Vermont, though similar organizations exist in some of the western states.

### A VERMONT COMPOSER.

#### George D. Sherman's Productions Are in Great Demand.

Burlington, Feb. 26.—George D. Sherman, Burlington's popular band leader and one of the world's leading band composers, is soon to sign a year's contract with C. L. Barnhouse, one of the principal music publishers in the United States.

Mr. Sherman's compositions have become so much in demand that he will not sign a contract for more than a year. The Barnhouse firm recently published a series of compositions known as "Ten Best Marches in the World," and one of them was Mr. Sherman's march "The Olive Branch." Of several hundred compositions turned out by Mr. Sherman not a single one was ever returned by the publisher.

### HANSON THE WINNER.

#### Defeated Bissonnette Wrestler in Burlington.

Burlington, Feb. 26.—Fritz Hanson won two falls from Wilfred Bissonnette of Montreal here last night. The first fall came in 30½ minutes with a full body hold and armlock, but the second fall went to Bissonnette with a head scissor and wrist hold. Hanson took the last in 10 minutes on a cradle hold.

### Massachusetts Leader Dead.

North Billerica, Mass., Feb. 26.—Col. Thomas Talbot, a prominent woolen manufacturer, and former chairman of the Massachusetts Republican state committee, died of pneumonia in New York yesterday.

# GRAND TRUNK INVASION

## Said to be Seeking an Entry Into Boston

### PLANS FOR EXTENSION

#### A Possible Way in Which the Corporation's Desires to Enter the Hub May Be Accomplished.

Boston, Feb. 26.—The statement was made in financial circles here yesterday that the Grand Trunk railroad officials, who are building a trans-continental line, are considering the possibility of extending their system to Boston, as well as to Providence, where application was made for a charter recently.

The method by which the Grand Trunk could enter Boston involves legislation adopted 30 years ago.

At the time the New York & New England, now part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system, acquired the tract of land in South Boston, which now forms the Boston wharf terminal of the New Haven system, it secured 25 acres purchased under such competitive conditions as to leave a loop-hole by which it is possible the Grand Trunk may be able to get to the port of Boston.

When the New England road purchased the land, it consented to the inclusion in the act giving it the right to acquire this real estate of the following provision:—"Any junction railroad built for the purpose of connecting lands and flats of the commonwealth at South Boston with any existing railroad, and connecting its tracks with the New York & New England railroad, may use with its own motive power the tracks of the said New York & New England railroad, for the purpose of transporting freight between said points of connection and said points on land and flats, upon such terms and conditions as the railroad commission may allow and permit; provided, however, that all the trains while on the tracks of the New York & New England railroad shall be subject to its control and direction, in such manner as shall be approved by said commission; and the charges of the New York & New England company for transportation and for terminal accommodations on freight goods over said New York & New England, and to or from said junction railroad, may be fixed by the railroad commissioners."

The Grand Trunk officials consider it probable that by building a connection from the New London & Northern railroad, which they own and which touches Palmer, Mass., to some point on the Midland system division of the New Haven, they can take advantage of the law quoted and force an entrance into the port of Boston.

### ANOTHER SWOPE SENSATION.

#### Undertaker Says Screws of Coffin Were Loose.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 26.—The testimony of R. B. Mitchell, an undertaker's assistant, who said Thursday that several screws in the lid of Colonel Thomas P. Swope's coffin were loose when the body was removed for an autopsy, is regarded as highly important by the attorneys of Dr. B. C. Hyde. While Dr. Hyde's attorneys will not say that they will contend that the body was tampered with after it was placed in the vault, they admit that they will make use of Mitchell's statement.

Mitchell's testimony was taken by Dr. Hyde's attorneys in connection with the slender suit brought by the physician against John J. Paxton, an executor of the Swope estate.

### New Sport of Flying.

Operating an aeroplane is easier than riding a bicycle or steering an automobile. In driving on the road your attention is required constantly to be fixed upon the paths or ruts in which the vehicle must be guided, for the slightest inattention would cause serious trouble. Guiding an aeroplane is like riding a bicycle in the center of an immense asphalt plaza where the surface is perfectly smooth and uniform and where you can go in every direction equally well without serious attention as to where you must steer. In the air all is free, and the movements become so unconscious that the aviator's mind sometimes wanders off until he almost forgets that he is in an aeroplane. One can look down on the ground and notice various things, but it is very hard to tell how high you may be flying or the exact angle of flight of the machine or its speed.

Country Life in America.

### Why Women Suffer

#### With Piles and How to Find a Lasting Cure.

Constipation is a most frequent cause of piles. That is why women suffer more often from piles than men. Indoor work and lack of exercise brings on the attack.

Burt H. Wells, Barre, Vt., sells Hem-Roid, an internal, tablet remedy for piles, on the understanding that you can have the money back if dissatisfied. \$1 for a large bottle. Dr. Leonard's Co., Station R, Buffalo, N. Y., mails booklet on request.

### YOU CAN CURE THAT BACKACHE.

Take one of these little, harmless, headache and neuralgia cures, and a picture of Mother Gray's Australian Leaf, the pleasantest, most reliable, and most effective remedy for all ailments of the head, neck, and back, and you will find it all gone.

Use, wash and without money you will be cured. As a regulator it has no equal. Mother Gray's Australian Leaf is sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

# DIRTY KIDNEYS ARE

## CAUSE OF BACKACHE

#### A Few Doses Clean and Regulate the Kidneys Ending Lame Back and Bladder Misery.

If you take several doses of Pape's Diuretic, all backache and distress from out-of-order kidneys or bladder trouble will vanish, and you will feel fine.

Lame back, painful stiffness, rheumatism, nervous headache, dizziness, irritability, sleeplessness, inflamed or swollen eyelids, worn-out, sick feeling and other symptoms of sluggish, inactive kidneys disappear.

Uncontrollable, smarting, frequent urination (especially at night) and all bladder misery ends.

This unusual preparation goes at once to the disordered kidneys, bladder and urinary system and distributes its healing, cleansing and vitalizing influence directly upon the organs and glands affected, and completes the cure before you realize it.

The moment you suspect any kidney or urinary disorder or feel rheumatism pains, begin taking this harmless medicine, with the knowledge that there is no other remedy at any price, made anywhere else in the world, which will effect so thorough and prompt a cure as a fifty-cent treatment of Pape's Diuretic, which any druggist can supply.

Your physician, pharmacist, banker or any mercantile agency will tell you that Pape, Thompson & Pape of Cincinnati is a large and responsible medicine concern, thoroughly worthy of your confidence.

Only curative results can come from taking Pape's Diuretic, and a few days' treatment means clean, active, healthy kidneys, bladder and urinary organs—and no backache.

Accept only Pape's Diuretic—fifty-cent treatment—any drug store—anywhere in the world.

### RIOTERS COMMIT GROSS OUTRAGES

#### Guadalupe the Scene of Horrors. Bloody Conflicts with Gendarmes. Movement Revolutionary in Character.

Point a Pitre, Guadeloupe, Feb. 26.—Forces of police have gone to St. Francois to protect the natives there. Several of whom have been killed during disturbances arising from the strike of sugar cane cutters. The strikers have gathered in considerable numbers at St. Francois and are pillaging the surrounding country.

The strike situation continues serious. Rioting and incendiarism are rampant; plantations have been burned, telegraph cut and factories destroyed. Bloody conflicts have taken place between the strikers and gendarmes in various parts of the island. The rioters cannot be repressed, as the entire constabulary force numbers only 140. A factory inspector, who was stripped and bound to a stake, was driven mad by the tortures he endured.

At St. Francois, the manager of a factory and two gendarmes were pursued by rioters and took refuge in the building. In a desperate battle that followed, the gendarmes were wounded, three rioters were killed and many were wounded. Several of the latter dragged themselves into the sugar cane and were burned to death, the few having been started by the strikers.

The consulates at Point-a-Pitre are guarded by soldiers. The governor admits that he is unable to suppress the movement, which is now revolutionary. The consuls have asked the English diplomatic representative to request that an English warship be sent, and many people are anxious that the United States also dispatch a fleet to Point-a-Pitre.

The outbursts are attributed largely to factional and political feeling.

### TESTS OF COAL

#### And Briquets in House-heating Boilers.

The geological survey has made tests to show the fuel value of different kinds of coal and of briquets, when used in house-heating boilers, and the results are reported in survey bulletin 366, by D. T. Randall.

Best Coals Contain Much Carbon and Little Volatile Matter.

Perhaps the most important of these results are given in tables and diagrams showing the relative value of different fuels for domestic use. The tables indicate that coals containing the highest percentage of fixed carbon give the least smoke and are also the most efficient heat producers. These tables should be of great value to coal buyers.

The relation between volatile matter and efficiency in coals used in house-heating boilers is of particular interest to people in the central part of the country, as in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, where the coals contain much volatile matter. The volatile content of the coals tested ranges from 18 to 44 per cent, and as the volatile matter increases the efficiency decreases, for much of the volatile matter is of a nature which is consumed. The efficiency is 60 per cent, with coal containing the least volatile matter, but is reduced to 47 per cent, for coal having the greatest amount. The coal having the least volatile matter gave the least smoke, 18 per cent; the coal with the highest content, 44 per cent, gave 33 per cent of black smoke.

### Briquets Are Smoky.

The briquets tested gave much smoke, which was due to the use of pitch as a binder. Experiments with various binders are now in progress, as a result of which it is hoped that the amount of binder needed for briquets may be greatly reduced. The manufacture of briquets from lignite without any binder is also a subject of experiment, with promise of good results.

### House Heating from Outside Plants.

In connection with the investigation, a general inquiry was made as to the economy of house-heating plants that supply heat from a central station to a group of buildings. Replies to inquiries sent to 37 such plants indicate that they are economical for the consumer and that their more general establishment and use will greatly reduce the amount of smoke generated in cities. Mr. Randall expresses the opinion that if all the factors concerned in the production of heat on the premises are considered, such as cost of plant, depreciation, repairs, cost of fuel and labor, and the elimination of all discomfort from dust, ash or smoke, the householder is fortunate who can purchase heat from a central station at a reasonable rate.

Bulletin 366 may be obtained free of cost by applying to the director, United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.

### UP TO SUPREME COURT.

#### Charles R. Heike's Claim of Immunity to Be Examined.

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# CONSPIRACY ALLEGED

## Indictments Are Presented Against the Beef Trust

### BIG PACKERS INDICTED

#### True Bills Returned in New Jersey Yesterday Afternoon Against the Officials of the National Packing Company.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Hudson county, New Jersey, grand jury, which has worked overtime in the last three weeks, probing into the methods of the cold storage concerns doing business in Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne, handed up indictments for conspiracy in Jersey City yesterday afternoon against the National Packing company, Armour & company, Hammond Packing company and the G. H. Hammond company, as corporations, and against 21 of the directors of the various companies as individuals.

The indictment charges that the defendants conspired together on March 1, 1908, to corner and limit a necessary and reasonable supply of meats and poultry for the consumption of the people of Hudson county, so as to produce an artificial scarcity and to increase the market prices of foodstuffs.

Prosecutor of Pleas Garven, who has engineered the cold storage investigation, said last evening that he will proceed as speedily as possible to get the defendants within the jurisdiction of the court, so that he may go ahead with the trials. He explained that the usual course will be followed, as in the case of all persons indicted for misdemeanors. Exemplified copies of the indictment will be sent with copies to the chiefs of police in the several cities in which the indicted defendants live, with requests that the defendants be taken into custody forthwith. Extradition proceedings will then be instituted for the purpose of compelling the defendants to travel to Hudson county to face the indictments.

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# Be cheerful—there's a reason,

## more than one.

Today in this store are some of the greatest clothing bargains ever named in Barre. You can purchase a

# Suit

OR

# Overcoat

at so low a price your disposition will be to make it two suits instead of one. All that's necessary is to have the disposition.

# Moore & Owens,

Barre's Leading Clothiers, 122 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

### HOW BASEBALL PLAYERS TRAIN

#### Diamond Stars Must Work Hard Before Season Opens—Practice Many Hours Daily.

By TOMMY CLARK.

The spring baseball training season is now at hand. Within the next few weeks the sixteen major baseball clubs will have their players battling the ball, running the bases, working to take off superfluous weight and undoing the crimes against good condition that have been wrought by a winter of idleness. In fact, many players are on their grounds now. Manager Johnny McGraw of the New York Nationals already has at work in Marshall, Tex., some of the pitchers upon whom he will depend in his efforts to have a championship team in Gotham this season. The coming of March is a signal for tilting the American landscape so that all big ball players who in the summer contribute to the excitement of the pennant races are sent flying to the different training camps to find the sunshine that is so essential in getting athletes in good condition.

Those who know the diamond heroes only by the work they do in August would not recognize the same men if they saw them laboriously striving to get in shape at the training camps. Work that is accomplished with lightning celerity in the height of the season is performed slowly, painfully, or not at all.

World's champion batsmen are unable to hit the curves of the unbreakable, star catchers have not arms enough to throw the ball to second base, fleet outfielders hobble and flump at the prospect of suffering muscles, and wonderful pitchers fall so far short of having their midsummer effectiveness that they are pounded not only by their own comrades, but by any minor league club that happens to be in the district of the tour.

Those who imagine that the professional baseball player is busy only a few months during the year and the rest of the time has it easy should see the teams at practice long before the season opens. The players go to work in the morning, like the average business man, and the way they are put through their paces sends them home at night footsore and weary and ready for bed soon after supper. The men start for the ball park after breakfast, and besides the games played with picked teams they practice running and throwing and batting.

Professional baseball today means weeks and weeks of training, just as the pugilist prepares for a match, and a player must have a strong constitution to stand the excitement and strain upon mind and muscle during the hard fought games. While the actual playing season is about six months long, from the middle of April to the first or second week in October, long before the race for the pennant starts the men are hard at work, and from then on to the last game played they earn every dollar they receive.

This early training is costly. Before the players assemble at the training headquarters the secretary and the ground keeper have gone on ahead to look after the playing field, the hotel accommodations, the advertising arrangements and the innumerable other minor details. With the team finally gathered together the work comes thick and fast. It costs a nice little figure to feed and house these healthy

Billy Rice and a Pin.

Billy Rice, the negro minstrel, used to tell the story of a man who picked up a pin as he was leaving the office of a great merchant after an unsuccessful quest for work. The merchant, seeing the man's action from the window, called him back and gave him employment, which kindness he repaid by becoming owner of the entire business of an incredibly short time.

Billy used to end his story by saying that he tried that scheme once when he was looking for work, dropping a pin carefully on the floor as he entered. He stated his wants to the proprietor, who not only had no employment to offer him, but remarked to his partner as Rice picked up the pin:

"Say, if that fellow's so small as to steal a pin off the floor, how much do you think he'd leave in my till?"

New Santa Fe Trail.

A modern highway, 27½ miles long, through the "short grass country" in western Kansas would not only prove an illuminating object lesson for the entire state, but for all the country as well. The people of western Kansas have started a movement to afford the world just that object lesson in road building. From Newton to the Colorado line it is proposed to construct a continuous boulevard along the Arkansas river and call it "the new Santa Fe trail."—Kansas City Times.

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# Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

By its time-tested merits, its uniform success, prompt action and clean taste, Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar has become the standard remedy of its kind. Recommended as safe, simple and effective.

The Old Family Standby For Coughs and Colds

Sold by all Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute